



SEARCHERS FIND 2 IN FIRED TUNNEL

RESCUERS WITH OXYGEN HELMETS REACH CHARRIED BODIES OF TRAINMEN.

9 AMERICANS AMONG VICTIMS

Death of Nine Americans and 40 Natives in Mexican Tunnel Is Laid to Doors of Meximo Castillo. Noted Bandit Leader.

Cumbre, Chihuahua, Mexico.—Nothing but charred bodies and buttons were found by the rescuing party which, with the aid of oxygen helmets and pulmotors, succeeded in penetrating the Cumbre tunnel from the south portal as far as the locomotive and first two cars of the passenger train. These are supposed to be the remains of the engineer and fireman of the ill-fated passenger train. They probably were killed when their engine crashed into the burning freight train, which had been pushed into the tunnel by Castillo's bandits several hours before.

Earth and rock are still falling, making explorations extremely dangerous, and there is a constant fear that other lives may be added to those already lost by explosions after the rescuers have penetrated the tunnel for some distance.

The wreckage is now covered by from 5 to 10 feet of earth, and the only hope of finding bodies is that they may have been covered with earth before having been reached by the flames, which, judging from experience, is not probable, as for the whole distance traversed not a particle of the woodwork of all the cars burned was found.

Juarez.—The nine Americans and 40 Mexicans, whose fate has been a mystery since the destruction of the Cumbre tunnel, were suffocated. This information was received at the headquarters of the Mexican Northwestern railroad. The tragedy is laid to the doors of Meximo Castillo, the bandit leader.

Two Mexicans, who left the train at Cumbre, say the passenger was not held up, but ran in the tunnel in innocent of danger. Castillo failed to leave warning that he had set a freight train on fire in the tunnel.

Railroad men here and in El Paso are furious at Castillo's act. Last week 22 of his men were captured and executed by the rebels, and apparently in revenge, he captured the freight train, ran it into the south end of the tunnel about 300 feet, and there set fire to it.

The passenger train entered the death trap from the north unsuspectingly, probably traveling at its usual rate of about 15 miles an hour. When the engineer discovered the trap it was too late. Just what his actions were will be known only after an examination of the locomotive has been made.

Castillo's failure to send back warnings of his act is regarded as the most cruel and murderous act of his career of outlawry and there is a disposition here to criticize Gen. Francisco Villa for not having crushed him long ago.

Two Mexican cowboys were responsible for a report that all had escaped and that the Americans were being held for ransom. There was rejoicing at this, but the jubilation was short lived.

First Canadian Wool Arrives.
Ogdensburg, N. Y.—The first cargo of Canadian raw wool imported under the new tariff law has reached here and weighs 55,000 pounds.

Two Slay a Priest.
San Antonio, Tex.—Returning unexpectedly to their country home, 18 miles south of San Antonio, Charles Baumbarger, president of the San Antonio Portland Cement company, and Charles A. Baumbarger, his son, the latter president of the Alamo Cement company, found S. Virum Brules, a Spanish priest of the Catholic church, in the house. What they saw prompted either the father or son to shoot, and the priest fell in the front yard.

Waitresses Militant in Strike.
Chicago.—Members of the waitresses union who were arrested when attempting to boycott downtown restaurants where strikes have been ordered announced that they will go on another strike if they are convicted.

Plan Portable Churches.
Topeka, Kan.—Two portable churches were ordered to be placed in suburbs of Kansas City. When better churches are needed bolts will be loosened, the buildings taken down and shipped to new fields.

Bull's Attack Fatal to Farmer.
Tonganoxie, Kan.—William Loomis, 53 years old, a wealthy farmer, died from injuries received when he was gored by a bull at his home near here. Loomis was attacked when he stepped into the feed lot.

Three Balloons Enter Race.
New York.—Three balloons have been entered by the Imperial Aero club of Germany in the Gordon Bennett race, which is to start from Kansas City, Mo., next October, according to the Aero Club of America.

JAPAN POWER BEHIND HUERTA

PRESIDENT TO ISSUE ORDERS RAISING EMBARGO ON SUPPLIES FOR REBELS.

EMPEROR SUPPLIES SINIEWS OF WAR

Magdalena Bay Station May Be Price Demanded For Keeping Mexicans Equipped With Arms.

Washington.—What was characterized by a senator who attended the white house conference as the "haunting activity of Japan in Mexico" formed the most serious subject for discussion between the president and the members of the foreign relations committee. The mystery that surrounded the conference was somewhat dispelled, but senators were exceedingly guarded in their references to Japan, evidently believing that a situation has been created that must be dealt with gingerly, but, as they hope, firmly, by the administration. Disclosures that have recently been made to the administration concerning the activities of Japan in Mexico are of such a character that they can not be ignored. There is no ground for believing the situation to be alarming, but senators who attended the conference are convinced the day is at hand when a decisive step must be taken to show the world, and Japan especially, that the United States, undeterred by the acts of any other power, intends to be the dominant factor in settling the disturbances in Mexico.

Both Moral and Material Aid.

That Japan has extended both her moral and material support to Huerta has been conclusively proved, it is said. For some time this government has been endeavoring to ascertain where Huerta obtained his military supplies. That he is well equipped with guns and ammunition the administration has known. It was supposed he has been purchasing them in Europe, but where he obtained the money has been an unsolved mystery.

It now is stated that those sinews of war have been supplied, not by Japanese firms willing to take the risk of ultimate payment, but by the Japanese government itself. Advances to this effect, the accuracy of which is not to be disputed, have been received in Washington.

These guns consist of the cast-off equipment of the Japanese troops in the war with Russia, now out of date, but ample for the use of the Mexican federal army.

It is with these arms that the latest levies of Mexican troops have been equipped, and through their use Huerta expects to wrest victory when the conflict comes between his troops and the Constitutionalists, now preparing their plans for their march southward.

Why Wilson Reversed Himself.

This is the information, it is believed, that has caused the president to reverse himself in the matter of raising the embargo against munitions of war for the Constitutionalists from this country. In no other way can the Constitutionalists hope to compete against the superior armament of Huerta's troops.

"Everybody knows that Huerta is bankrupt; that the Mexican government has defaulted on the interest on its national debt, and that until recently it was impossible for Huerta to pay his army. The Japanese people are too good traders to give value for nothing, and it is not improbable to suppose that a consideration of which we now know nothing may be at the bottom of this transaction."

Says United States Should Act.

"Why," asked this senator, "may not Japan demand a concession for a naval base in Magdalena Bay in return for its very material aid to the Huerta government? If Huerta, whether as a failing ruler or as one who sustains himself in power through the aid of Japan, grants such a concession the United States must protest against it as it did before. More than that, the United States must prevent that concession, or any other move of Huerta that would endanger the peace and safety of the United States."

"Is it going too far to ask ourselves whether Japan, in her present activity in Mexico, is not deliberately seeking to create a situation that will bring the relations between that government and the United States near to the breaking point? The situation in Mexico, with Japan intermeddling, is full of possibilities, and may well cause the president and the country serious concern."

With frankness the president is said to have discussed another phase of Japanese activity, that senators say looks as if it might be a part of a prepared plan. Recently there arrived on the west coast of Mexico the battleship Izuma.

It is customary for officers of ships visiting foreign countries to pay a visit of ceremony to the officials of the country visited. To the amazement of the administration, however, it was learned that "Belvidere" with the arrival of the Izuma preparations had been made for a five days' festival in Mexico City in honor of the officers of this ship.

WAGE COMMISSION HELPS POOR WIDOW

GOV. PAINTER IS TOUCHED BY STORY OF STRUGGLE AND STARTS SUBSCRIPTION.

PERMANENT BODY FAVORED

Committee With Power to Settle Labor Disputes, Regulate Hours and Fix Pay Is to Be Urged.

Joplin.—The Missouri senate's commission appointed to investigate wages and working conditions of women has ended its hearing of testimony in Joplin.

Lieutenant Governor Painter, chairman of the commission, announced the body would recommend the appointment of a permanent commission in Missouri to investigate wages, to settle labor disputes and with power to fix the wage scale in cases where employer and employer cannot agree.

Mr. Painter said he could not say at this time whether a minimum wage law would be recommended.

Later in the year individual members of the commission will go to other states to study working conditions of women.

The last testimony heard by the commission furnished a dramatic close to the work of the commissioners. A widow told them she worked in a laundry for \$7 a week and with that supported herself and five children, the oldest of whom is 13.

Out of this wage, the woman declared, she paid a small life insurance premium, was in debt \$28, an expense incurred for grading in front of the little home her husband had left her. She said she feared she would never be able to pay the debt and might lose her home through a tax sale.

"No, you won't," shouted Mr. Painter. The lieutenant governor thereupon started a subscription and the money was quickly raised. Weeping and stammering her thanks, the widow left the stand.

Approve Fire Marshal Law.

Hannibal.—Legislation to create the office of state fire marshal was introduced unanimously at Mexico, Louisiana and Hannibal by the citizens attending the hearings of the Missouri insurance commission.

State Superintendent of Insurance Charles G. Revelle, who was instrumental in preventing the burning of the Pullman hotel at Sedalia, declared that a fire marshal will drive the firebugs out of Missouri. Revelle said he thought the authorities were on the track of the leaders of the arson gang in Missouri.

George D. Clayton of Hannibal, a member of the commission, told members of the Hannibal Commercial club he felt confident fire insurance rates in Missouri would be reduced. Mr. Clayton and J. B. Reynolds, a member of the commission from Kansas City, both urged the teaching of fire prevention in public schools.

The meeting scheduled for Moberly was cancelled because the citizens of Randolph county wanted a night session. Chairman Goltz will arrange for this hearing next month.

Examination for Insurance Men.

St. Joseph.—A fire insurance agency qualification act was suggested to the Missouri insurance commission at a meeting of the Commerce club. The idea was presented by L. H. Stubbs, president of the Missouri Insurance Federation. He thought a law should be enacted by the next general assembly to require an examination of every man who desires to write fire insurance. He declared such an act would solve many insurance problems.

Miners Choose St. Louis.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Final adjournment of the twenty-fourth convention of the United Mine Workers of America, which has been in session here since Jan. 20, has taken place and St. Louis, by a small vote over Kansas City, was chosen as the place for the convention in 1916.

Ask Big Sum for Levees.

Whiteside.—O. H. Avery of Troy, Mo., will represent the Elberly drainage district and other land owners at a hearing in Washington next month before the house committee on rivers and harbors. An appropriation of \$4,000,000 is wanted.

Collecting Trust Evidence.

Jefferson City.—C. H. McDonald, first assistant to Joseph E. Davies, head of the national bureau of corporations, was here in conference with Attorney General John T. Barker. His mission was to get information and data bearing on all the Missouri anti-trust proceedings in the last six years.

For Fingermarks on Wallpaper.

Finger marks on wallpaper will quickly disappear when rubbed with a stiff dough of flour and water.

Philosophy.

It is easier to take things philosophically than it is to part with them philosophically.—Puck.

Not Many of that Kind.

The truly patient man is he who asks the young father about his baby—and then stays and listens to the avalanche of words!

River Has Added to Franklin County.

New Haven.—The Franklin county court has entered upon preliminary steps looking to suits which, it won by the county, will add about \$100,000 to the public-school fund. County Surveyor J. M. Moore arrived here with a corps of assistants to make a survey of all the accretions along the Missouri river front in the county.

Owing to the capricious character of this river and its constant tendency to alter its natural course, there have for many years been going on changes which have disturbed titles and puzzled authorities in riparian ownership. Settlers, squatters and claimants have multiplied, and there has been no end of doubt and confusion as to rights and titles.

Now the atmosphere seems to be clearing and after several lawsuits running through the state and United States courts, it appears that the state legislature, several years ago, having ceded its claims to the counties abutting the river, the counties may by suit acquire these accreted lands for the benefit of their school funds.

In this county, with its 50 miles of river front, it is estimated that at least 20,000 acres will accrue to the county for the public school fund. This land is very rich and productive, subject only to overflow. A very conservative estimate of \$5 an acre would create a fund of \$100,000.

Test suits to determine the status of these lands were brought several years ago in the circuit court of St. Louis county before Judge McElhinney. One suit was decided in favor of the county and was appealed to the supreme court, where the decision of the lower court was affirmed and afterward on appeal to the United States supreme court also was upheld.

A more important case was brought by Jackson county court against the Kansas City Terminal Railway company and several packing companies. This suit involved lands valued at \$11,000,000. It was finally decided in favor of plaintiff and the decision was confirmed by the state and United States supreme courts. The case was compromised on payment of \$6,000,000 to Jackson county.

After Mr. Moore finishes his survey the county court of this county will institute suit for possession of these accreted lands, and when its title has been maintained in the courts they will be sold either at public sale or by private action of the court. A decree confirming the claims of the county will upset a large number of private claims by persons who have believed that their possession constituted a valid claim to title.

One man in Berger bottom will lose about 600 acres, and a land company in the same place will lose 1,000 acres by a decision in favor of the county. In the meantime the river improvement being made by the government is progressing, and it probably will stop accretions in some places and erosions in others.

Girl Wanders Away.

New Haven, Conn.—With her hands and feet frozen, and her face and neck bleeding from scratches by thorns of the underbrush through which she wandered, Helen McAllister, the 13-year-old daughter of Clyde North McAllister, professor of psychology in the Warrensburg, Mo., normal school, who mysteriously disappeared, was located by a posse in the Blue Hill mountains, two miles south of Wallingford. She is in the New Haven hospital in a serious condition. The girl, almost starved, was conscious when found, but lapsed into a state of coma while she was being hurried from North Haven to the hospital.

Physicians at the hospital were unable to ascertain the extent of her injury, or whether one or both of her feet will have to be amputated.

The first clew to her whereabouts was received when Judson Turrey told the New Haven police that he and his daughter had seen a young girl whose description answered that of Miss McAllister going into the woods. He said his daughter approached the girl to question her, but that she ran away.

With that clew, Chief of Police Smith assigned three policemen in an automobile to scour the roads about North Haven and Wallingford. A posse of 15 men, under Rev. Arthur Lewis of North Haven, started out.

The girl was found in a rigid condition, holding on to the branch of a tree. She started to run away when she saw the searching party, but fell exhausted in some bushes.

Warrensburg, Mo.—Helen McAllister has spent most of her life in Warrensburg, where her father holds the chair of psychology in the Warrensburg normal. Her mind had been dulled by a severe sickness when an infant, and her affliction appealed to the citizens of Warrensburg, and the faculty and students of the normal, who took great pains to make her life pleasant.

The mind that associates impurity with the human body is itself impure.—Jay Fox.

At Least Makes an Attempt.

"De man dat tries hard to look wise," said Uncle Eben, "shows dat his mind is on de right track, whether he manages to coax it along very far or not."

There is no duty we so much underrate as the duty of being happy.—R. L. Stevenson.

Ten thousand enthusiasts will follow a golf champion through a downpour, but a heavy fog will keep them away from the polls on election day.

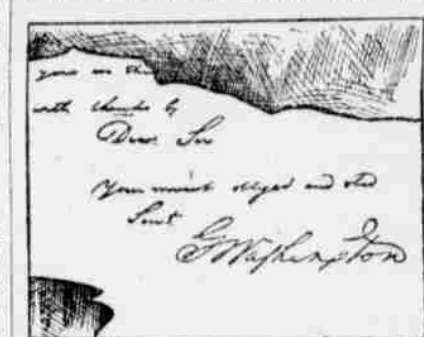
GEORGE WASHINGTON



LETTER HELD AS PRIZED HEIRLOOM

Signature of George Washington Makes It Invaluable to Its Owner.

A LETTER signed by George Washington is an heirloom in the family of William H. Paret, a real estate man of Kansas City. Mr. Paret received the letter from his father, the late William Hale Paret, Episcopal



Fac Simile of Signature of George Washington.

bishop of Maryland, who in turn had it from his father, a resident of New York City.

The letter follows:

"Headquarters, 3d December, 1782.—Dear Sir: Your favors of the 21st September and 24th and 26th October came regularly to hand, as they contained only intelligence of the movements of the enemy's fleet, and required no particular answer, I did not think it worth while to give the Chain of Expresses the trouble of riding the whole way back to you.

"You must have seen the resolve of congress by which Captain Agill was released. All things considered, I question whether the determination of congress upon the proceedings of Lippincott's court martial would have been different from what it has been, had not the courts of France interceded warmly in Captain Agill's favor, but after a request made by the prime minister in which he expresses the wishes of their majesties that Captain Agill's life might be saved there was scarcely any possibility of refusing, more especially as Sir Guy Carleton promised to prosecute still further the persons who might be found guilty of Captain Huddy's murder. I have lately written to him and begged him to inform me what steps had been taken.

"The report that General Carleton had pledged his word that during his command no small parties should come within the American lines or to any part of our shores is not literally true. But I have reason to believe that he has taken measures to discountenance and discourage all acts of violence on the part of the refugees. Indeed we had an instance of it a few days past. Two of Sheldon's Dragoons were taken off their post by a party of refugees from Montserrat, and carried off to Kings Bridges. They were immediately returned with their horses, arms and accoutrements to Colonel Sheldon, intimating that as they had been captured without proper authority it was not thought justifiable to detain them. Upon the whole, sir, I cannot help hoping that the savage kind of desultory war which we have long experienced is at an end.

"There will be no occasion for you any longer keeping a lookout upon the coast, or a communication with Morris Town. But should there in future be any uncommon arrival at New York

either of ships of war or transports with troops, or should an embarkation of any consequence take place, you will very much oblige me by sending a particular express. You will now be pleased to furnish me with an account of all the expenses which have been incurred by you in this last business and it shall be repaid with thanks by, dear sir, your much obliged and obedient servant,
"G. WASHINGTON.
"GENERAL FORMAN."

OFFICER OF THREE CHURCHES

Edifice Still Standing Proud of Washington's Connection With Their History.

Three churches in Virginia hold proud claim to close connection with George Washington, in each of which he held the position of vestryman. One of these is Christ church, in Alexandria; another, Falls church, in the town of the same name (about six miles southwest of Washington, in Fairfax county); the third is old Pohick church in Mount Vernon parish, so called for Pohick creek, a small stream flowing close by. The last named was the "home" church of Washington, and that to which he was most closely allied, having served as warden and vestryman in it for over twenty years, and contributing generously to its support.

Of Christ church he was a frequent attendant, as business often called him to Alexandria (which place was his



Christ Church, Alexandria.

post office, voting and market place) for considerable periods; and especially was this true after the Revolution, when Pohick church (which suffered severely from the misfortunes of war) was frequently closed. With Falls church he had a somewhat slighter connection and for a shorter period.

THIS WOMAN'S SICKNESS

Quickly Yielded To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Baltimore, Md.—"I am more than glad to tell what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me. I suffered dreadful pains and was very irregular. I became alarmed and sent for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it regularly until I was without a cramp or pain and felt like another person, and it has now been six months since I took any medicine at all. I hope my little note will assist you in helping other women. I now feel perfectly well and in the best of health."—Mrs. AUGUST W. KONTON, 1632 Hollis Street, Baltimore, Md.



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record of being the most successful remedy for female ills we know of, and thousands of voluntary testimonials on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., seem to prove this fact.

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, etc.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

A plain duty like a plain girl has few woovers.

Be sure the fire is out before jumping from the frying pan.

The Attempt.
"Did the new actress in the party try to do the swoon well?"
"She made a faint effort."

In the Department Store.
Patience—I just saw that woman over there with the purple dress, taking some snuff.
Patience—Do you mean to say she's a kleptomaniac?

Played No Favorites.
The Tramp Elephant (in jungle restaurant)—You may bring me a bale of hay, Garson!
The Waiter Girafoe—Yes, sir. Clover or timothy?

The Tramp Elephant (haughtily).—It doesn't matter which—I'm not paid to tout any special brand!—Puck.

Vegetable Nightcap.
A vegetable nightcap may be seen in the agricultural museum at Washington. It is the sheath of an immense African flower, and is used by the natives as a cap. Turned up around the lower edge, it runs to a point like a tasseled night cap. Its color is a rich brown, its texture of a fine lacelike quality, and it is strong and durable.

Amusing Truth.
The late Frank Simmons, the famous American sculptor who recently died in Rome, was an exponent of the frank, naturalistic method.

"How much more amusing the true is than the ideal," he said one day in his studio to a correspondent. "Take the case of the little girl."

"My dear," the little girl's mother said, "don't you think you're getting too old to play with boys?"

"The little girl frowned in scornful astonishment.
"Why, no, mamma!" she cried impatiently. "The older I get the better I like 'em!"

Appetite Finds Ready Satisfaction

In a bowl of

Post Toasties

and Cream.

Thin, crisp bits of Indian Corn—cooked and toasted so that they have a delicious flavour—

Wholesome Nourishing Easy to Serve

—sold by Grocers everywhere.